OLD ENGLAND.

By ARGUS CENTOCULI, *Inſpector-General of* Great-Britain.

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IN the Year 1742 was publiſhed a very ſenſible Pamphlet, entituled, *An Inquiry into the Revenue, Credit, and Commerce of France*. It was founded upon the Calculations of M. *du Tot*, a Gentleman who was himſelf a Commiſſioner in one of the Branches of the *French* Finances, and had therefore an Opportunity of verifying whatever relates to the Public Revenue. M. *du Tot*'s Deſign was to refute the pernicious Notions of another Book upon Commerce, and to inculcate this plain Maxim, "That the current Coin of a State, once well eſtabliſhed, ſhould never be altered." His Manuſcript had the Approbation of the Cardinal *de Fleury*, who, at the Time of publiſhing it, and ſome Years after, was Prime Miniſter to his preſent moſt Chriſtian Majeſty.

From this *French* Authority the *Engliſh* Writer proves ſeveral Things, which ſcarcely ſeemed credible to the People of *Great Britain*, who have uſually been too much prepoſſeſſed in favour of the Strength and Riches of *France*: And as the Land-War which hath ſince happened, and the advantageous Peace by which *France* concluded it, have ſerved, thro' our Fault, rather to confirm the vulgar Prepoſſeſſion, than to ſupport M. *du Tot*'s Calculations, and the Inquirer's Deductions from them, it cannot be improper to make a ſlight Review of this Subject, at a Time when the *French* carry it with ſo high a Hand in the ſeveral Queſtions that are controverted between them and us.

The *Engliſh* Author lays it down as a certain Truth, That, of all our Neighbours, there is none whoſe Power is more to be dreaded, and whoſe Truth is leſs to be truſted, than *France*. The firſt, ſays he, is univerſally allowed; and as a Proof of the latter, whoever looks into Hiſtory will find this invariably true: That her Friendſhip, even under the moſt ſolemn Sanctions, is eternally made Uſe of as a Snare, in order to ruin thoſe by ſecret Practice and Fraud, whom her Arms cannot conquer. *France* then is always to be conſidered as an Enemy, and the Conduct of *Great Britain* ought to be regulated accordingly."

With regard to the Revenues of *France* it is made appear, that, upon an Average taken of the Years 1730, 1, 2, 3, and 4, they did not ordinarily amount, all Deductions being made, to much above 97 Millions of Livres, or a little more than 4 Millions Sterling; and that, including the Revenues of *Lorrain*, and the Produce of the *Dixme Royale*, which uſed to be levied only on extraordinary Occaſions, 5 Millions and ſomething more than a half was the moſt that *France* could raiſe within the Year; and this only when her Ports were open, and her Navigation unmoleſted, which never is the Caſe when ſhe is engaged in a War with *Great Britain*.

Our Author allows, that the Revenues of *France* have been more conſiderable than they were at the Time of his Writing. He tells us, from *Deſmaretz*, that before the War of 1688, they produced, clear of all Deductions, 150 Millions, and near 200,000 l. Sterling. But the Years that preſſed immediately before that Year, from 1680, he ſuppoſes to have formed the Period when the Glory and Wealth of *France* were at the higheſt; at a Pitch, he ſeems to think, which they have never ſince reached, nor is it poſſible they ſhould reach again under the modern Circumſtances of that Kingdom.

In order to give a true Idea of the paſt and preſent State of *France*, and to ſhew that her Power is far from being ſo formidable as it was above threeſcore Years ago, he takes a View of her under three different Periods of Time.

I. From the Treaty of *Vervins* to the Treaty of *Nimeguen*, and ſo on to the Commencement of the War in 1688*, growing in Power by her Arms, her Policy, and her Trade.

II. From 1688 to 1714 exhauſting her Strength, and ruining her Commerce, thro' the Courſe of two bloody and conſuming Wars, with King *William* and Queen *Anne*, and their Allies.

III. In the laſt Place, recovering from the Wounds ſhe received in theſe two Wars, to her preſent State.

If it be not foreign to my Purpoſe, it would be too extenſive for my Plan, to enter into the Detail he gives us under each of theſe Heads. A few of the moſt ſtriking Particulars, as they are collected from his whole Work, are theſe that follow.

That in the firſt Period, from the Reign of *Henry* IV. downwards, *France* was continually increaſing; firſt, in her Manufactures, and then in her Commerce and naval Power: That in her Manufactures, before ſhe engaged in foreign Commerce, ſhe had the Balance greatly in her Favour; particularly from the *Engliſh* and *Dutch*, the firſt of whom took great Quantities of her Commodities for their own Conſumption, the latter to traffic with into other Nations: That when *Colbert*'s Scheme of trading on *French* Bottoms, and raiſing a Maritime Power, took Effect, the *Engliſh* and *Dutch* were put upon ſeveral Manufactures which they had not before thought of, and which flouriſhed in their Hands, very much to the Alteration of the Balance in their Favour: That *Lewis* XIV, in the Wantonneſs of his Power, by baniſhing half a Million of induſtrious Proteſtants, prepared other Means for the Diminution of his own Greatneſs; and tho' the Effect of theſe wrong Meaſures was not immediately felt, they ſoon co-operated with other Cauſes to produce that Period of Diſtreſs, which followed betwixt the Years 1688 and 1714.

That in this Period, which was a continued Scene of War, except during the ſhort Space betwixt the Peace of *Ryſwick* and the Controverſy for the *Spaniſh* Succeſſion, the Trade and Commerce of *France*, and of courſe the Revenues, were continually declining: That the Subjects of *France* were diminiſhed a Million and a half of her ableſt Men, which added to the half Million baniſhed for Religion, made two Millions; which occaſioned a yet greater Decreaſe in the Propagation of the human Species in *France*, in the Profits of Labour and Induſtry, and in the Revenue ariſing from the Conſumption of the Neceſſaries of Life: That there was, during this whole Period, a conſtant Anticipation of the Finances, and an annual Accumulation of national Debts: That in 1709, according to the Memorial of M. *Deſmaretz*, the Eſtimate for current Services amounted to near 11 Millions and a half Sterling, and the ordinary Revenue was then reduced to leſs than two Millions: In fine, that *Lewis* XIV. died 170 Millions Sterling in Debt; which was 30 Millions more than the Fee-ſimple of all his Revenues; which 30 Millions he wanted to make him worth juſt nothing at all, or barely even with the World.

That in the third Period, after the Regent had exhauſted all the Tricks of his Policy, by raiſing and falling the current Coin; by inducing the People to take Paper for their Money, and then deſtroying the Value of that Paper; that after all this, *France* was actually ſo much in Debt, as to have a Rent of 51 Millions of Livres upon the *Hotel de Ville* at *Paris*; which Rent is only the Intereſt of the ſaid Debt, and amounts to 2,125,000 *l.* Sterling, at the preſent Value of Livres, or Intereſt for 40,000000, 250,000 *l.* at the Rate of 5 *per Cent.* and above 53 Millions at 4 *per Cent.* And that this Debt remained at the Beginning of the laſt War, over and above the Tontines, which ſomewhat reſemble the Life-Annuities in *England*.——All theſe Facts, the Author of the Pamphlet in queſtion makes ſo plain, that it is hardly poſſible to diſpute the Truth of them.

The Reaſon of this Abſtract is to ſhew, that the Power of *France*, if properly dealt with, is not ſo formidable as our Terrors are apt to repreſent it: That her Anticipations, when at War with *Great Britain*, have been as conſiderable as thoſe of *Great Britain* herſelf; and that her Loſs, in the Article of Trade and Commerce, is much larger than ours, becauſe of the great Superiority we maintain over her as a naval Power: That, finally, it was for want of conducting the laſt War in a proper Manner, by more effectually cutting off her Reſources, and inſtead thereof putting the Iſſue of all upon the Event of a few Campaigns on the Continent, where every Advantage is againſt us, that we were at laſt duped into the Perſuaſion, that it was neceſſary for us to ſubmit to ſuch a Peace as *France* would impoſe. This was indeed plain from what happened in the laſt Year of that War, when ſome noble Efforts were made with our naval Power: But it is yet plainer from the Calculations and Concluſions above, and from other Particulars which I have yet to mention.

Tho' I do not know what Increaſe was made, during the laſt War, to the Debts of *France*; yet we may fairly conclude, without being ſuſpected of over-rating the Matter, that it was at leaſt equal to the Increaſe in *England*: And if we reflect on the Campaigns in *Germany* and *Italy*, in which *France* was in every reſpect a great Sufferer; excluſive of thoſe in the *Netherlands*, in which, tho' ſhe had the Advantage of us, that Advantage muſt be gained at a prodigious Expence; it would be no improbable Concluſion if we reckoned her new Debts to be even greater than her ours. Her Trade, during the laſt War, was brought to the Brink of Ruin; whereas ours was a Gainer by it in many Articles: And from this Decay of Trade, a Diminution of the ordinary Revenue muſt of courſe follow. Indeed, the Diſtreſſes of *France*, at the ſame Time that ſhe triumphed in the Impoſition of her own Terms of Peace, were ſo viſible, that ſhe found it in vain to attempt to conceal them even from her Enemies.

There was a manifeſt Want of the Male Species throughout the whole Kingdom: And yet ſuch was the Scarcity of Proviſions, that thoſe who remained were in Danger of ſtarving. It is well known, that they were obliged to ſeek Corn in our *Ægypt*, while the Peace was yet in Suſpence,

* *The printed Pamphlet, by Miſtake, has* 1668.

and that we furniſhed them with Bread at the very Time when they were tricking us out of our Honour.

It may be ſaid, that the *French* King can when he pleaſes pay off his Debts, being abſolute Maſter of the Properties and Lives of his Subjects. But this King, in the midſt of his unlimited Power, has been often reminded by his Parliament (which hath ſtill the Privilege to remonſtrate, tho' not to withhold what is peremptorily demanded) that the Abilities of the Subject muſt ſet Bounds to the moſt deſpotic Prince, and that the moſt loyal People may be made deſperate by Oppreſſion. Such Expreſſions as theſe, and even ſtronger than theſe, have of late Years been frequently offered from the Parliament of *Paris* to the Throne, and heard without Reſentment; tho' perhaps in ſome other Countries, where Liberty is the favourite Boaſt, they would have been interpreted the Marks of Diſaffection.

In fact, the exorbitant Expences of *Lewis* XIV. and the diſhoneſt Schemes of the Duke of *Orleans* to cancel the Effects of them, have made ſuch an Impreſſion in *France*, that more Punctuality in the Crown is requiſite to preſerve the Credit of it. Accordingly we find that the *French* Coin, for near thirty Years paſt, has born a certain Value, and that the Annuities on the Town houſe at *Paris* have been paid as regularly as the Intereſt of the public Debts in *England*.

And the Difficulties which the *French* Miniſtry are at preſent under, to make good all their Maſter's Engagements with Honour, is manifeſt from their Continuance of ſeveral extraordinary Taxes, which were levied during the War on the Pretence of that only, with a Promiſe that they ſhould expire immediately upon the Concluſion of a Peace. This Stretch of the Prerogative (which by the way does no more than a Houſe of Commons can at any Time do) and the Hardſhips the People ſuffer from it, is ſet forth in the moſt lively Colours in the laſt Remonſtrance, which the Parliament of *Paris* preſented but a few Weeks ago to their Sovereign. In ſuch a Repreſentation we can ſuſpect no Fallacy, ſince it would be dangerous and weak, as well as unworthy ſo learned a Body of Men, to attempt to impoſe one upon the Royal Perſon. I have not Room to make any Extracts from it, which otherwiſe I ſhould be inclined to do: But my Readers may be aſſured in general, that it tends to ſupport the Theſis of the Author I have been abridging, and to ſhew that *France* is as much worſted by the laſt War as *Great Britain*, tho' the latter has made an Increaſe of 30 Millions to her former Debt.

And the Inference I would make from this Diſcovery is, that tho' we have been frightened into an —famous Peace, we ought not ſtill to be frightened out of our Wits at every Menace offered by a *French* Miniſter, or cajoled out of our Reaſon by every ſoothing Promiſe made at *Verſailles*. We ought to inſiſt, in every controverted Matter, upon thoſe Rights which are clearly ours, without the leaſt Dread of *French* Reſentment for our Inflexibility. They will not be forward to ſhew that Reſentment further than in Words, if they ſee us forward to vindicate our Claim in the Way of our natural Strength, by a maritime Force, without engaging in fruitleſs and expenſive Alliances on the Continent. Let us not ſuffer either *Nova Scotia* to be contracted, or the diſputed *Caribbee* Iſlands to become *French*, inſtead of *Engliſh*, or of remaining neutral!

LONDON.

The King of Pruſſia has ordered Money to be remitted hither for the Payment of the ſeven Years Intereſt on the Sileſia Loan, which is to be made about the Middle of next Month.

On Monday Night there was a grand Meeting of Phyſicians at their College in Warwick Lane, when they choſe their Officers for the enſuing Year. Dr. Waſey was continued Preſident; Sir William Brown, Dr. Adams, Dr. Cox and Dr. Batt, were choſen Cenſors; Dr. Horſeman continued Treaſurer, and Dr. Reeve Regiſter.

Great Search has been made after a Lady of Diſtinction, who has been miſſing for ſome Time.

By Letters from Cheſhire, and ſeveral Places adjacent, we hear, that they are ſo peſtered with light Guineas imported among them from Ireland, that they are obliged to have Recourſe to Weights and Scales in almoſt all Payments.

We hear from Honiton in Devonſhire, that on the 24th of laſt Month, the Wife of John Harris, a Thatcher in that Town, was delivered of a Son, which Child had ten Grandfathers and Grandmothers: And about three Hours after the Child's Grand Mother was brought to bed of a Son. On the Father's Side, there are one Grandfather and Grandmother, and one Great Grandfather and two Great Grandmothers. On the Mother's Side, there are one Grandfather and Grandmother, and one Great Grandfather, and two Great Grandmothers.

We have an Account from the Iſle of Ely, that the Harveſt has been plentiful, and that their Corn has been very ſeldom better got in.

Laſt Monday died Dr. Beaufort, an eminent Phyſician.

There is Advice from Antigua of the Death of James Drummond, Eſq; an eminent Planter there.

Extract of a Letter from Bourne in Lincolnſhire, dated October 1.

"We had Yeſterday, at One o'Clock, a very ſevere Shock of an Earthquake, which laſted near a Minute. The Bell-Inn in this Town, kept by Mr. Caldecot, ſhook ſo much, that the People, who were at Dinner, ran ſhrieking into the Street, expecting the Houſe to be buried; but happily there was no Miſchief done. At Spalding, Holbeach, Wiſbetch, and ſeveral other Parts, the Shock was felt at the ſame Time."

We hear from Northampton, that on Sunday laſt, at half an Hour paſt Twelve o'Clock at Noon, there was a moſt dreadful Shock of an Earthquake felt at that Place and about Six Miles round it; a Stack of Chimnies in College Lane were thrown down by it, but no Body was hurt: It laſted almoſt a Minute, and was much more violent than thoſe felt in London in the Beginning of the Year.

The Regiment of Foot in Garriſon at Fort William, is ordered to march Southward, another Regiment being ſent thither to relieve it. And

The Earl of Loudon's Regiment in Garriſon at Limerick in Ireland, is ordered to march to Dublin, to be garriſoned there.

The Hon. Lord Manners, Member of Parliament for Hull and Col. of a Company in the Firſt Regiment of Foot Guards, is appointed Colonel of the late Colonel Lee's Regiment of Foot in Ireland.

On Wedneſday Mr. Alderman Rawlinſon was elected and ſworn in Mayor of the Staple, in the room of the late worthy Sir Daniel Lambert, Knt. and Alderman, and the Seals were delivered to him accordingly.

We are informed, that the Neptune, Knowler, from Yarmouth to Cadiz and Malaga, was taken by the Algerines, and carried into Tangier; and that the Commander and Crew were uſed very ill: But that the Ship has been ſince releaſed, and is arrived at Gibraltar.

On Saturday the 22d of September, arrived in the Harbour of Leith, the Trial from Greenland, without any Whales, partly occaſioned by their having had a tedious outward Paſſage of forty Days, which might have been performed in fourteen, and, when there, being for ſome Time among the Ice, within nine Degrees of the North Pole. They have only caught a few Sea Horſes; yet as the Legiſlature has ſo amply encouraged this national Trade, the Adventurers, notwithſtanding their bad Succeſs this Year, are reſolved to make a further Trial with an additional Number of Ships next Seaſon.

On Tueſday a Fire broke out in the Sheds, Out houſes, &c. of a Brickmaker near the Foundling Hoſpital, and did ſome Hundred Pounds damage before it was extinguiſhed. It is ſaid that it was willfully done by a Gang that has lately infeſted that Place.

Yeſterday ſe'nnight an unhappy Accident happened at the Red Lion at Caln in Wilts. A Peruke Maker in that Town had been out Shooting, and coming into that Inn, deſired the Drawer to take his Gun from him, and the Man taking hold of the Muzzle, it went off, and killed him on the Spot; the Shot going into the Skull, took off Part of it, and his Brains flew upon the Wall of the Room.

On Wedneſday Night died Mr. Eames, Maſter of the Charity School of St. George the Martyr in Queen-ſquare. His Death was occaſioned by the Wounds he received a few Nights ſince, near his own Door, from ſome Villains who robbed him, and cut him over the Head in ſuch a barbarous manner, that he lay ſpeechleſs 'till the Time of his Death.

An outlawed Smuggler, who has been purſued for ſome Days in the County of Norfolk, being apprehended, was on Thurſday brought to Town, guarded by a Party of Dragoons, and committed to Newgate.

Tueſday one Clark, who ſome Time ſince returned from Tranſportation, was committed to Newgate, charg'd with divers Forgeries.

Laſt Week General Oglethorpe was robbed on the Road to Haſlemere in Surry, by a Highwayman, of 50 Guineas.

Laſt Week a Highwayman ſtopt Mr. Harris, Steward to Charles Baggott, Eſq; of Lime in Staffordſhire, on Meridan Heath, in the Road leading to the four Croſſes. On Mr. Harris's refuſing to deliver his Money, the Fellow fir'd a Piſtol, which happily miſs'd him; Mr. Harris having two Piſtols loaded with Slugs diſcharged one at the Villain, which ſhot his Right Hand off, on which he ſurrendered, and is ſince carried to Coventry Jail.

Laſt Sunday two young Fellows were committed to Newgate, charged by an Accomplice with Robberies committed in ſeveral Parts of Middleſex.

It is remarkable that every Day laſt Week, except Saturday that there were two or more Robberies committed on Hounſlow Heath; and on Friday one Perſon was robb'd at Eleven o'Clock in the Forenoon, and another the ſame Day of 72 Guineas.

On Thurſday laſt Week Wm Woollet, commonly called Neager Woollet, was apprehended at Maidſtone, by Order of the Judges of the King's Bench; he, and others not yet apprehended, being indicted at the Seſſions of Oyer and Terminer at Hicks's Hall on Monday the 10th of September, for willful and corrupt Perjury.

We hear from Glouceſter that on Thurſday laſt [illegible] committed to the Northgate Jail [illegible] young Gentleman having robbed ſeveral Perſons between that City and [illegible] bury Bridge, and one other Perſon on the Tewent [illegible] He is not above 19 Years of Age, and is ſaid to be [illegible] to an Attorney in Town.

On Friday laſt was committed to Maidſtone Jail, by [illegible] John Bell, Eſq; Thomas Matthews, charged upon [illegible] for being concerned with Robert Garret and Adam Lo[illegible] dall in committing divers Felonies in Middleſex, Surry [illegible] Kent.

Thurſday one Wm Hodgſon was committed to Bride[illegible] by Alderman Gaſcoyne, on the Oath of Richard Fin[illegible] for ſtealing a Parcel of Stockings, whilſt the ſaid Finch [illegible] drinking a Pint of Beer at the Three Tuns in Biſhopſg[illegible] ſtreet. He told the Alderman, that he was born at [illegible] berland, was bred a Surgeon, had been abroad in the [illegible] but was now out of Buſineſs.

The ſame Gentleman alſo committed to Bridewell, [illegible] Wm Hall, for being found concealed in the Comp[illegible] Houſe of Mr. Whitham a Brewer in Redcroſs-ſtreet, [illegible] Wedneſday Night about 8 o'Clock. When he was [illegible] diſcovered, with his Head under the Deſk, he pretended [illegible] was looking for Mr. Wilſon a Taylor, who had a W[illegible] coat to mend for him; on which Mr. Wilſon being [illegible] for, and knowing nothing of him, he was carried [illegible] the above Gentleman.

On Tueſday a Woman genteelly dreſſed, ſeeing [illegible] Door of a Houſe in Bird-ſtreet near Groſvenor Square [illegible] a little open, ſlipt into the Parlour, and ſtole four [illegible] Silver Spoons; but ſhe was immediately detected, and [illegible] ing carried before a Magiſtrate, was ſent to Newgate.

Wedneſday the twelve Malefactors menticned in our [illegible] laſt, viz. Smith, Macleane, Saunders, Wright, Griffi[illegible] Dewilk, Taylor, Whittle, Shehan, Taylor, Lloyd, [illegible] Wright, were carried from Newgate to Tyburn in [illegible] Carts, and executed. They behaved in a very penit[illegible] Manner.

On Wedneſday a Cart, in which were many People, [illegible] ſee the Execution at Tyburn, was, by the Villainy of the Driver, thrown up as ſoon as he had filled the Cart, by which a Woman had her Leg broke, a young Lad his [illegible] and ſeveral others greatly bruiſed.

Our Correſpondents at Paris inform us, that after all the Stir that has been made about the Immunities of the Clergy, they are like to ſubmit to the Royal Authority, as well [illegible] paying the Sum that has been demanded from them, as [illegible] giving a diſtinct Account of the Value of their reſpective benefices, that for the future, they may bear [illegible] Share with the reſt of the Subjects of that Monarchy, [illegible] what regards the Expences of the State; and ſome pretend to foreſee that this Precedent will have an Influence upon the Affairs of the Church in other Catholic Countries.

Mrs. Keith's Corpſe was removed from her Huſband's Houſe in May-Fair the Middle of October laſt, to an Upholſtecary's in South Audley Street, where ſhe lies in a Room hung with Mourning, and is to continue there till Mr. Keith can attend her Funeral. ——Several Perſons, belonging to Churches and Chapels, together with many others, ſuppoſing the Marriages at May Fair New Chapel to be detrimental to their Intereſt, have made it their Buſineſs to rave and clamour, but in ſuch a Manner as not to deſerve an Anſwer, becauſe every Thing they have ſaid tends only to expoſe their own Ignorance and Malice, in the Opinion of People of good Senſe and Underſtanding.—The Way to Mr. Keith's Chapel is thro' Piccadilly, by the End of St. James's-Street, and down Clarges-Street, and [illegible] on the Left Hand. The Marriages (together with a Licence on a Five Shilling Stamp, and Certificate) are carried on for a Guinea, as uſual, any Time 'till four in the After-noon, by another regular Clergyman, at Mr. Keith's Little Chapel in May Fair, near Hyde-Park-Corner, oppoſite the Great Chapel, and within Ten Yards of it. There is a Porch at the Door like a Country Church Porch.

COUNTRY NEWS.

Newcaſtle, Sept. 19. Laſt Monday Night about Eight o'Clock, Eleanor Bennet was delivered of a Baſtard Child on the Rocks near Tinmouth, without any Aſſiſtance. She ſtrangled it immediately, and threw it over the Rocks into the Sea; and on Wedneſday Morning it was found by a Perſon belonging to the Fort. She was apprehended as ſhe was carrying Sand between Tinmouth and Shields, and examined by a Midwife, to whom ſhe confeſſed the Murder. She is now in the Cuſtody of two Conſtables, but will ſoon go to Jail.

SCOTLAND.

Edinburgh, Sept. 27. Yeſterday was committed to the Tolbooth, Wm Stevenſon, younger, of Dykes. He was ſentenced by the Lords of Seſſion in Feb. 1747, to ſtand on the Pillory, and to be tranſported to his Majeſty's Plantations in America, for the Crime of Forgery, never to return under Pain of being confined for one Year, whipt the firſt Wedneſday of every Month during that Space, and ſhot after to be re-tranſported.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

FRANCE.

Paris, Oct. 2. Letters from Brest say, the Frigate which has on board M. de Bompart, the new Governor of Martinico has set sail. They have equipp'd in the said Port Brest Ships of the Line, and two Frigates, which are said to be bound to America; and 'tis currently reported, that they will be employed in protecting a fair, and suppressing the illicit Commerce. It is positively given out, that M. de Bompart is charged with the King's ultimate Orders to execute what has been agreed upon with the English Commissaries, concerning the speedy Evacuation of the Islands of Tobago and St. Lucia, &c.

ITALY.

Rome, Sept. 15. Cardinal Landi, Archbishop of Benevento, has given up to the Pope that Archbishoprick, on Condition of reserving to himself a Pension of 1000 Crowns per Annum. M. Dumeril, Bishop of Volterra, who is still under Confinement in the Castle of St. Angelo, persisting obstinately not to renounce that Bishoprick, a Process is formed against him, in order to deprive him of it, by declaring him distracted in Mind.

Naples, Sept. 19. The Chevalier de St. George had on Saturday last a private Conference with his Holiness, which continued a considerable Time; and afterwards set out directly for Albano, accompanied by his Son, stiled the Cardinal of York.

Venice, Sept. 26. They write from Constantinople, that the Khan of Crim Tartary is making strong Instances to obtain Permission to make Incursions on the Russian Territories, but hitherto in vain; the Grand Signior persisting in a Resolution to keep up a good Understanding with all his neighbouring Powers.

TURKY.

Constantinople, Sept. 5. We have it confirmed, that one Georgia Khan, a Christian Georgian, is in Arms on the Frontiers of Persia at the Head of 30,000 Men; and that under the Pretence of assisting the Schah, he has possessed himself of several Towns in that Kingdom, as Tessis, Erivan, &c. and it is assured, he continues extending himself towards the Caspian Sea.

BANKRUPTS.

Thomas Robertson, late of St. Martin in the Fields, Oblate Worker and Chapman.

Robert Fitzgerald, of Chatham, Kent, Shopkeeper and Chapman.

This Day are published,

A New Theory of the Oblate Spheroidical Figure of the Earth: Shewing the mechanical Cause of that Figure, as determined by Observation; and dedicated to Mr. Richard Rowland, of the Island of St. Christopher's. Rivera-phlebotomiæ theoria sanguinis circulantis legibus innixâ, examina physico medica.

By ROWLAND JACKSON, *M. D.*

THE MAXIMS of GOVERNMENT: Or, In an Advice to a Republic, shewing how it ought to govern itself in order to perpetuate its Dominion. In which are also consider'd, the several Interests of all the Princes of Europe, with respect to the Affairs of Italy. By Father PAUL, Counsellor of State.

A Full Account of the Expedition to Canada, with an Appendix containing Commissions, Orders, Instructions, Letters, Memorials, Courts-Martia, Councils of War, and other Papers relating thereto.

By Sir *HOVENDEN WALKER*, Knt.

HOPE's New Method of FENCING: Or, The True and Solid Art of Fighting with the Back-Sword, Small-Sword, and Sword and Pistol; freed from the Error of the Schools. Wherein the Defence and Pursuit of those Weapons are compendia'd and reduc'd to so few Rules, that any Person in a short time may attain to a considerable Adroitness in Practice, either for the Defence of his Life, or Preservation of his Honour.

By Sir WILLIAM HOPE, *Bart.*
late Deputy-Governor of the Castle of Edinburgh.

AND

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By PROSPER ALPINUS.
Professor of Medicine and Philosophy in the University of Padua; and
Translated from the last Leyden Edition, revis'd and publish'd by GAUBIUS *at the Request of Dr.* Boerhaave,
By R. JAMES, *M. D.*

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And, amongst others, a curious Letter from a Lady, with his Answer to it, concerning the Use and Abuse of the Marriage-Bed; together with divers Casuistical and other Letters from both Sexes, of some secret unnatural Effeminacies, necessary to be known both by the married and single of each Sex.

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A Curious PIECE translated out of the Latin, from L. S. SCHMEDIER, as it is inserted in the Acta Lipsiensia; concerning the Return of the Seed into the Mass of Blood; well worth the Perusal of Physicians, Surgeons, Anatomists, and all others of Art and Curiosity.

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Likewise Dr. DRAKE's and several other Physicians Opinions of Hermaphrodites, and Women brought to a Resemblance of them, by the Practice of Self-Pollution, as was the Case of a young Lady of 18, whose well-wrote Letter to the Author, describing and lamenting her Condition, is (in order to deter others) inserted.

A very grave and learned Divine and Physician having perused this Discourse, before it went to the Press, returned it with his Opinion of it in these Words.

'This little Book ought to be read by all Sorts of People, 'of both Sexes, of what Age, Degree, Profession, or Condition 'soever, guilty or not guilty of the Sin declaimed against in it.'

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In three neat Pocket Volumes, Twelves,
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Where may be had, (Price 1 s.)
The Letter addressed to the Right Hon. the Earl of Chesterfield by Mrs. MUILMAN.

The only short and infallible Cure for that reigning Disease the SCURVY and all Scorbutic Humours, tho' arrived to the highest or most inveterate Degree, or of ever so many Years standing, and that without a sensible Evacuation, or the least Purging, which, by an unaccountable Mistake, is generally advised, altho' always found rather to encrease and confirm the Scurvy than cure it.

By the so much fam'd and most pleasant Chymical DROPS.

WHICH, without the least Trouble, Confinement, or any Disorder whatever, dose once strike at the true Cause of the Scurvy, and entirely destroy it, and all Scorbutick Humors and Effects, Root and Branch, so as never to return again, as many Thousands of both Sexes have experienced, and as all who take them in Three Days Time are convinced; for they almost instantly alter the morbid State of the Juices, purify the Blood, sweeten all the Fluids, cleanse them from Impurities, and directly clear the whole Habit from all Spots, Blotches, black and blue Marks, Itchings, foul Eruptions or Breakings out, Weakness of the Limbs, languid Heaviness of the whole Body, wandering Pains, Weakness of the Back, and all the vast Variety of Symptoms by which the Scurvy imitates and often lies conceal'd under the Appearance of the Rheumatism, and many other Distempers.

And for strengthening the Stomach, immediately creating a good Appetite, causing a regular and easy Digestion of Food, and curing all windy Effects and Disorders of the first Passages, (whence proceed Head-Achs, Vapours, and other Indispositions) no Bitters, nor any other Medicine upon Earth can compare with them, insomuch that besides infallibly curing the Scurvy, in all its Shapes and Appearances they assuredly and directly cure the Green-Sickness in Virgins, Worms, of all Kinds, in Young or Old, and almost all other Chronick Diseases, which are chiefly occasioned by Indigestion and flatulent Crudities in the Stomach and Bowels) and certainly prevent Fevers, Agues, and other acute Diseases.

They are wonderfully Cordial and Restorative, strengthen and ereen the whole Machine, and as soon as taken, make the Patient pleasantly lightsome, brisk and vigorous to Admiration, and are good for all Sorts of Persons, to preserve as well as to procure a sound and healthful State of Body.

But the great Reputation these so much fam'd and most pleasant Chymical DROPS have so universally gain'd among Persons of Eminence, for their suddenly and infallibly curing the Scurvy and all Scorbutick Humors, and other Chronick Diseases, in such an easy and agreeable Manner, have occasioned many to imitate them, some under the same, and others under other Names; be careful therefore not to be deceived, but be sure to have the Right, which, by the Author's special Appointment, are to be had only at the Gentlewoman's at the two blue Posts in Haydon Yard in the Minories, at 3 s. 6 d a Bottle, with Directions.

The most wonderful cleansing and strengthning Drops for all Sorts of Gleets, and Seminal Weaknesses and Imbecilities of the Generative Parts and Faculties, preventing Miscarriages in Women; and to cleanse and strengthen the Reins, Kidnies and Bladder, cure weak Backs, Strangeries, Gravel, and Stoppage of the Urine, and for which it has gained such Repute, that near 30000 Bottles have been sold since April 1734, that they were first publish'd.

THESE incomparable Drops, which for the abovesaid Disorders are not to be equall'd in the whole Art of Medicines were prescrib'd by the late Dr. Ratcliffe, for a certain noble Lord, who for a long Time had been vex'd with an old obstinate Gleet and Weakness, of which he was cured by them in a few Days, beyond all Expectation, after he had been harrass'd with Electuaries, Boluses, Pills, Potions, Injections, and a hundred other Medicines, for many Months together in vain.

The Apothecary who prepared them for him according to the Doctor's Prescription (which he has still upon his File) has made Use of them ever since to Numbers of People in the very worst of Gleets, seminal and genital Imbecilities and Infertilities, Pains in the Back and Reins, Disorders of the Urine and Gravel, &c. with the utmost Success and Safety; as also in all Weaknesses from Strains, as well as Venereal Relicts, excessive Coition, Self-Pollution, seminal Emissions in Sleep, Falls, Blows, Wrenches, and the like, in both Sexes.

And as they have never once failed him, even in Cases thought to be incurable, he now, for general Good, has made them publick: And that the meaner Sort of People might partake of the Benefit of so divine a Remedy as well as the Rich, he has put them up in Bottles of but 3 s. 6 d each, tho' for the Excellency of their Effects they are worth their Weight in Gold, more especially as one Bottle of them generally Cures, even in the most draining Gleets, and grievous Relaxations and Weaknesses of the Seminals and Genitals, as also of the Back and Reins, that are.

Nor can there be prepared, by any Art or Skill, a more cleansing and healing, or a more strengthening and invigorating Medicine, or one that can more effectually cure Impotency, or promote Fertility, than this, as every one that but once tries it will say, by their soon finding the Difference between this and other Remedies; for it will do more in one Day towards restoring in these Weaknesses than any others can in ten, and is of so corroborating a Nature that it may be entirely rely'd upon for curing perfectly and firmly, without Fear of Relapse, even in the tendereſt Constitutions, which can hardly be said of any other Medicine; and it is withal so elegantly pleasant to the Palate, and so agreeable to the Stomach that the nicest Person is delighted with it.

Mr. West, Goldsmith, who us'd to sell these Drops being dead, they are now Sold only by his Son in Law, Mr. Johnson, a Baker, at the Seven Stars, in Vere-street, near Clare-Market, sealed up, with Directions, for any Messenger upon asking only for a Bottle of Drops and paying 3 s 6 d.

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THE only short and most infallible CURE in the Universe for the *Venereal Disease* from the slightest Infection to the most extreme and deplorable Degree of it, even when the Blood and Juices are thoroughly contaminated with its malignant *Virus*, and the very Bones are affected with it.

Fresh Infections, call'd Claps, with all their attendant Symptoms, tho' ever so severe, are entirely carried off by it in a few Days, and so as effectually to prevent the Blood and Juices from being tainted with any remaining Relicks, on one Hand, or a seminal Gleet, or Weakness, to happen on the other.

And the most inveterate Degree of the *French Illness*, attended with nocturnal Pains, universal Breakings-out, and all other the most exasperated Symptoms, are soon overcome by it, and effectually and much more safely cured than by Salivation, Fumigation, or any other Method whatever, and in so easy and pleasant a Manner, without impairing Strength, or occasioning any Inconvenience, as loudly to bespeak it the only apposite Remedy, or true *Venereal Antidote* in the World, and this tome Thousands have, to their great Joy, experienced.

It is pleasant to take, occasions no Sickness or Disorder, nor requires Confinement, but may be taken, and the Cure be accomplished, without the Knowledge of the nearest Friend.

Those who suspect they have received an Injury may, by only a Dose or two of it, be perfectly freed from all Apprehensions; for it suffers no lurking Venom to lie hid in the Body, but wholly extirpates it, Root and Branch, in a gentle, easy, and effectual Manner.

All such, likewise, as doubt they have some remaining Relicks of former Injuries, may, by a few Doses of it, entirely free themselves from all Suspicions of that Kind; for it admits of no Foulness, Corruption, or Putrefaction whatever, to remain in the Fluids, or to adhere to the Solids; and, on that Account, in all Scorbutick, Scrophulous, and even Leprous Eruptions, or Foulness of the Skin, or glandulous Swellings, and Impurities of the Juices, it does more by one Dose than any other Medicine, yet known, can by ten.

The Price of this most noble *Anti-Siphylicon* is but six Shillings a Pot, which, considering its extraordinary Efficacy, one Pot only being sufficient, in most Cases, to accomplish the Cure, is not a tenth Part of its Value; and is ready sealed up, with a Book of Instructions, by the Perusal of which all Persons who were ever affected with any Degree of the *Venereal Disease* may perfectly understand their own Condition, and certainly know when, and when not, the *Venereal Poison* is entirely rooted out of their Bodies.

Note, This Grand Anti-Siphylicon is now, by the Author's Appointment, to be had only at Mr. Eglinton's (Mr. Radford being deceased) at the Golden Pair of Spectacles against the East-End of the New Church in the Strand, London. *Ask only for a Six Shilling Pot for the Scurvy. No Letters answer'd, unless Post-paid.*

For the direct Cure of IMBECILLITY or IMPOTENCY in MEN, *whether occasioned, by* Pollutio sui, *Seminal Weaknesses of any kind, or any other Defect of the Generative Faculties.*

And also

Of BARRENNESS in WOMEN, *tho' of many Years Continuance, and proceeding from draining Weaknesses, Coldness of Constitution, or any other Cause whatever.*

The Famous and Inestimable

PROLIFICK ELIXIR,

The highest, richest, and most powerful Cordial in Nature, is recommended,

BEING the only true and Infallible Cure for Impotency in Men, and Barrenness in Women, in the Universe, and which it at once accomplishes without the least Trouble, even after all other Remedies have fail'd, as Thousands have Experienced, and that by promoting the chearful Curricle of the Blood and Juices, raising all the Fluids from their languid depressed State, to one more florid and sparkling; opening all Obstructions, fortifying the Nerves, enstreaming the Animal Spirits, restoring a Juvenile Bloom, and evidently replenishing the crispy Fibres of the whole Habit, with a generous Warmth and balmy Moisture, and thereby invigorating it to such a Degree as not to be imagin'd, but by those who have experienced how exceedingly and suddenly it renovates, recruits and powerfully strengthens all the Animal Faculties, and Generative Powers in both Sexes. It inforces a bright lively Disposition banishes Melancholy, and inspires Mirth and Gladness of Heart beyond Expression.

Abundance of Ladies, who for several Years were deem'd incurably Barren, have after twice taking it, conceived and became Fruitful, and great Numbers of Gentlemen, who by fast living, Strains, or Self Abuses, had render'd themselves incapable of Procreation, have soon been enabled by it to propagate their Species, insomuch, that very many illustrious Families, who, for want of Children, were almost inconsolable, are now blest with happy Issue, and are (under Providence) indebted to this Great Medicine for their Heirs.

It rectifies all Disorders of the Stomach, creates an Appetite, procures a good Digestion, and in all Weakness of Body, or Decay of Constitution of any Kind, is a most infallible Restorative, and even seems to keep back the Effects of Old Age it self.

It is to be taken but a few Drops at a Time, has a very fine Flavour, is pleasant to the Palate, Cordial to the Stomach, and can be had only at the Gentlewoman's at the Two Blue Posts in Haydon Yard in the Minories at 5s. a Bottle, sealed up with printed Directions, and Advice at large.

GLEETS and SEMINAL WEAKNESSES,

SO destructive to the Constitution, and ruinous not only to the unhappy Individual labouring under them, by driving away the Radical Moisture or very Essence of Life, and inducing Consumptions, Nervous Disorders, &c. but to Posterity also, inasmuch as those afflicted with such Gleetings, if not wholy disabled, as very many are, from propagating their Species, are yet render'd incapable of begetting any other than puny, miserable, and short-liv'd Issue.

These wasting Gleetings, occasion'd by Self-pollution, excessive Venery, severe Purging for Venereal Injuries, or by violent Strains, &c. and which have been deem'd by almost all Physicians and Surgeons to be so very difficult to overcome, are now so certainly known to be directly, and in a manner at once perfectly cur'd by the Grand Restrictive Balsamick Electuary, that no one, how bad soever, need despair of being entirely set to Rights by it in a few Days.

It is from this its most extraordinary Efficacy, that so many Practitioners in Town and Country now send for it for their Patients, as finding it to be the only sure and infallible Remedy that can be safely rely'd upon in those Cases. The Price of this Grand Medicine is 6s. a Pot, seal'd up, with a Book of Instructions, highly necessary to be read by all Persons whoever were afflicted with any Disorder of the Seminal Vessels or neighbouring Parts.

Note, This fam'd Balsamic Electuary is now, by the Author's Appointment, to be had only at Mr. Eglinton's (Mr. Radford being deceased) at the Golden Pair of Spectacles against the East-End of the New Church in the Strand, London. Ask only for a 6s. Pot of Balsamic Electuary. No Letters answer'd unless Post-paid.

To Persons of either Sex,

Afflicted with any Species of the PALSY, *or other* Nervous Decays.

NEVER were NERVOUS DISEASES, PALSIES, and PARALYTICK DISORDERS so frequent as of late they have been, nor have the usual Remedies been found adequate to those pertinacious Distempers: This occasioned a Physician, who employed his Thoughts much concerning them, to adapt a Medicine, a Sovereign Elixir peculiar to, and effectual for, the Palsy, and all other Nervous Complaints now reigning, which, after he had experienced on vast Numbers of Persons of both Sexes, and always with surprizing Success even so as infallibly to cure by it the Palsy, and all Paralytick Effects and Nervous Disorders, he permitted it to be made publick for a general Good, that so those labouring under these miserable Ailments might know where to meet with a safe and most certain Cure, which it accomplishes in so short a Time, and with such Ease and Pleasure (a few Drops of it being a Dose, highly agreeable to the Palate, and comforting to the Stomach and Bowels) as is almost incredible to relate.

But the taking one Bottle of it only demonstrates its prodigious Efficacy to every one, and the Patients soon finds all Numbness, Deadness, and shaking, or Resolution of the Nerves, as well as all convulsive, cramp-like, or painful Contractions of them, vanish and return no more, and this, though these Diseases have been of many Years standing, and whether occasioned by long Illness, fast Living, hard drinking, or any other Cause; for it performs all that can be wished for in Nervous Cases, creates an Appetite, expells Wind, rectifies the Digestion, occasions laudable Chyle, attenuates the Blood and Juices, causes a free and regular Circulation of 'em thro' the Capillary Vessels, revives and increases the Spirits, warms, comforts, strengthens, and replenishes the Brain and whole Nervous System, hence the Sinews, Tendons, Ligaments, and all the enfeebled Parts are invigorated, the Limbs restored to their pristine Steadiness and Strength, and the Palsy and all Paralitick Disorders and Nervous Decays suddenly cured by it, to the Admiration of the Patients themselves, and all about them.

This sovereign and incomparable Elixir is permitted to be sold only at Mrs. Holt's, at the Cross Keys and Star below the Royal Exchange in Cornhill, London, at 3s. 6d. a Bottle, with printed Directions at large.

The So-much Fam'd HYPO-DROPS.

WHICH in a few Days infallibly cure *Hypochondriack Melancholy* in *Men*, and the *Vapours* in *Women*, so as never to return again, be they ever so severe, or of many Years standing, and even after all other Remedies have prov'd ineffectual; and that by immediately striking at the very Root or true Cause, as well as remedying the Effects, of those perplexing Maladies and all their Variety of Symptoms, by which they mimick, by Turns, almost all the Diseases poor Mortals are afflicted with, and have their Rise from a depraved Appetite, vicious Ferment in the Stomach, and Indigestion of Food, whence proceed Crudities and flatulent or windy Disorders in the first Passages, ill Fumes, sour Belchings, Cholick, and Uneasiness in the Bowels; which Crudities offend the Nerves, and, by Consent of Parts, affect the Head, and produce sometimes Giddiness, Dimness of Sight, confused Thoughts, pertinacious Watchings, troublesome Sleep, Frights, groundless Fears, and the deepest Melancholy, with direful Views and terrible Apprehensions; at other times, Fits, flashing Heats, Reachings, Faintness, Lowness and Sinking of Spirits and Palpitation of the Heart, Startings, Tremblings and Twitchings in the Limbs and other Parts, with many convulsive Disorders, sharp Pains, fix'd or wandering, Pain and Weakness in the Back, and other, almost innumerable and grievous, Symptoms, which miserably afflict vast Numbers of both Sexes.

All which Symptoms in their sharpest Paroxysms, these famous fam'd and most pleasant Drops, (which are Chymically prepar'd from the most valuable Specificks in the Mineral, Vegetable, and Animal Kingdoms, and exalted to the highest Degree of Perfection possible) instantly quell, and at the same time annihilate their real Cause, directly bringing the Stomach into right Order, creating a good Appetite, rectifying the Digestion, occasioning laudable Chyle, and, of course, good Blood, Plenty of calm, free, and chearful Spirits, a regular Circulation of all the Fluids, and Strength of Nerves; so that both Cause and Effects of Melancholy and Vapours, are thoroughly removed by them, almost on the Spot, as the many Thousands of both Sexes they have perfectly cured, evince.

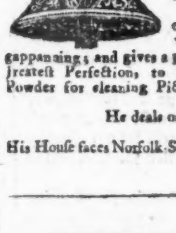
Whoever takes them for three Days only, will be sensible they are absolutely to be depended upon for an effectual and lasting Cure, and certain it is, that no Medicine upon Earth can equal them; be careful therefore to have the right Drops, which are to be had only at Mrs. Holt's, at the Cross-Keys and Star below the Royal Exchange, in Cornhill, at 3s. 6d. a Bottle, with Directions at large.

To all Gentlemen, Builders, and others

THOMAS ETTERIDGE, COLOURMAN,

Son in-Law to the late Mr. JOSEPH EMERTON, *who in his Life time chiefly managed his Business)*

At the BELL *and* SUN, *over-against Norfolk-Street, between St. Clement's and the New Church in the Strand, London,*

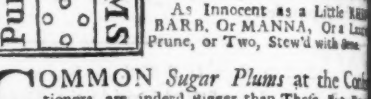


CONTINUES to Sell, in the same manner his late Father did, all sorts of COLOURS, ready prepared (at the lowest Prices) that any Gentlemen, Builders, &c. may set their Servants or Labourers to Paint their Houses, only by directing them with his Colours.

He likewise sells to the Ladies all sorts of WATER COLOURS and VARNISH, with every thing necessary for the Japanning; and gives a printed Direction, for the doing of it in the greatest Perfection, to those that buy Colours. Also fine Powder for cleaning Pictures, and fine Picture Varnish.

He deals only for READY MONEY.

His House faces Norfolk-Street, and not Arundel Street, in the Strand.



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Brought Away ALIVE by the Close Stool, by the Famous Little

SUGAR PLUMS

As Innocent as a Little RHUBARB, Or MANNA, Or a Large Prune, or Two, Stew'd with them.

COMMON *Sugar Plums* at the Confectioners, are indeed Bigger than These, But, For Colour, Taste &c. These may be Eaten by Children, like a COMMON Sugar Plum, Or like Any Sweet-Meat.

Twelve Pence a Dozen. ——— Or, May Buy but ONE Single PLUM, for a PENNY, (With Directions with it)

Which is ENOUGH to Bring away WORMS, and all Humors from a CHILD, Or, to Cure it of a Cough Or Fever.

CHILDREN may be Deceived by A Sugar Plum, when they will take no Manner of Physick. Or May Buy 2, 3, 4, Or, Half a Dozen, Or, as You Please ——Or THREE Dozen for Half a Crown,

To KEEP *in* a FAMILY

Or To Give Away,——Or Sell Again, And Return them if they do not Sell.——To be Had At Mr. Burchell's, At the

ANODYNE NECKLACE

In LONG ACRE, Next Drury-Lane, London.

TOOTHING *Children*

Child-ren's Teeth

A Mother would Never Forgive Herself, Whose Child should DIE Purely for Want of so EASY, and so CHEAP a Thing, Presently to Lance it, and Bring it's TEETH Out, as a Little Cordial Pleasant Thing is, to Rub only it's Gums with.

There not being Another Such HELP for TOOTHING Children, In Day, in the World Again As a Long Experience Shews.

The *Teeth* appearing all on a Sudden:
The Use most *Delightful* to the Child:
It *Immediately* Quiets, and *Eases* it:

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